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EXAMINER

LEE, ANDREW CHUNG CHEUNG

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2616

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	01/26/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/747,296

Applicant(s)

LAVIAN ET AL.

Examiner

Andrew C. Lee

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 November 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1 and 3-24 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,3-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 1, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Regarding claim 1, the amended subject matter "selectively modifying a priority of the traffic in response to" as disclosed in lines 5 – 9 of claim 1 is not properly described explicitly or implicitly in the specification. The specification does not indicate and demonstrate clearly how this "selectively modifying a priority of the traffic" be performed. Regarding claim 20, the amended subject matter "selectively modifying a priority of the traffic using parameter information...." as disclosed in lines 7 – 10 of claim 20. The specification does not indicate and demonstrate clearly how this "selectively modifying a priority of the traffic using parameter information" be performed.

Claim Objections

3. Claim 13 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Regarding claim 13, page 4, line 7, the term "a type of type packet traffic" should be corrected as " a type of packet traffic".

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

1. Claims 1, 3 – 10, 12 – 15, 17, 19 – 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Hoffman et al. (U.S. 6094435).

Regarding Claims 1, 20, Hoffman et al. disclose a packet forwarding device (recited "multilayer network element" as a packet forwarding device; Fig.1, Fig. 2, element 12, column 8, lines 55 – 60) comprising: monitoring types of packet traffic received in the packet forwarding device (recited "keeps track of the addresses of the end stations that transmit a packet showing up on one of ports" as monitoring types of packet traffic received; Fig. 1, column 7, lines 6 – 10, recited " address independent classes" as types of packets; column 13, lines 14 – 29); determining whether a type of packet traffic received in the packet forwarding device is a unicast type or a multicast type (recited "whether the packet is part of a multicast routing" and "in a unicast route"

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as determining whether a type of packet traffic received in the packet forwarding device is a predetermined type ; column 16, lines 62 – 67, column 17, lines 1 – 9); and when the type of packet traffic is unicast type (column 17, lines 5 – 9), selectively modifying a priority of the traffic in response to a destination parameter of the packet traffic (recited “an output port need not make any modifications to the header except for inserting its MAC address and computing a new packet checksum when routing unicast”; column 15, lines 65 – 67, column 16, line 1); and, when the type of traffic is multicast type (recited “the entry may indicate whether the packet is part of a multicast routing”; column 16, lines 64 – 65), selectively modifying a priority of the traffic in response to a source parameter of the packet traffic (column 15, lines 60 – 67, column 16, lines 1 – 2, column 17, lines 1 – 4), wherein the step of selectively modifying the priority includes performing at least one of changing assignment of the packet traffic from a queue having a first priority to a queue having a second priority (recited “generates the queue selection” as changing assignment of the predetermined type of packet traffic from a queue , Q1 low priority queue as best effort queue (second priority) and Q3 as high priority queue (first priority); Fig. 8, column 19, 63 – 67, column 20, lines 1 – 23), dropping packets of the packet traffic (recited “the queue Qi having the lowest priority, overflows, then the packets are discards” as dropping packets of the packet traffic, column 22, lines 46 – 50, 56 – 63), copying packets of the packet traffic, and diverting packets of the predetermined type in the packet traffic (column 18, lines 41 – 48).

Regarding Claim 2, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of packet traffic is based on its source (recited “contains an entry for the layer 2 source transmitting the packet”

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and “source address” as packet traffic is based on its source; column 11, lines 19 – 32, 44 – 47).

Regarding Claims 3 and 23, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein sources parameter includes a source MAC address (recited “an entry for the layer 2 source transmitting the packets” and “the values of the MAC address of the source” as sources parameter including a source MAC address; column 11, lines 19 – 25, lines 44 – 47).

Regarding Claim 4, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein sources parameter includes a source VLAN (recited “ a virtual LAN (VLAN) identifier” as sources parameter includes a source VLAN; column 9, lines 27 – 33, column 11, lines 47 – 54).

Regarding Claims 5, 21, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein packet traffic is associated with its ingress port (recited “the input port has buffered at least the first 64 bytes of the received packet” as packet traffic is associated with its ingress port; Fig. 3, column 9, lines 15 – 26).

Regarding Claims 6 and 22, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of packet traffic is based on its destination (recited “an entry indicating the port of the destination address” as packet traffic is based on its destination; column 11, lines 39 – 41).

Regarding Claim 7, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the destination parameter includes a destination MAC address (recited “output port need not make any modifications to the header except for inserting its MAC

address" as destination of packet includes a destination MAC address; column 15, lines 65 – 67).

Regarding Claim 8, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the destination parameter includes a destination VLAN (recited "a VLAN requires an outgoing tag" as destination of packet includes a destination VLAN; column 16, lines 23 – 26, lines 36 – 40).

Regarding Claim 9, Hoffman et al. disclose the method of claimed wherein the type of packet traffic is associated with its egress port (recited "the input port then passes information about where the packet is stored to the appropriate output port" as packet traffic is associated with its egress port; column 10, lines 18 – 31).

Regarding Claim 10, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the type of traffic is based on its protocol (recited " ARP, RSVP" as protocol; column 13, lines 14 – 29).

Regarding Claim 12, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the protocol of traffic includes HTTP (recited " http" as the protocol of traffic includes HTTP; column 13, lines 62 – 65).

Regarding claim 13, Hoffman et al. disclose a packet forwarding device (recited "multilayer network element" as a packet forwarding device; Fig.1, Fig. 2, element 12, column 8, lines 55 – 60) method comprising: monitoring environmental conditions of reception of packet traffic in the packet forwarding device (recited "keeps track of the addresses of the end stations that transmit a packet showing up on one of ports" as monitoring environmental conditions of reception of packet traffic; Fig. 1, column 7, lines

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6 – 10, recited “ address independent classes” as types of packets; column 13, lines 14 – 29); determining whether environmental conditions of reception of packet traffic in the packet forwarding device meet predetermined criteria (column 13, lines 2 – 13), and when the environmental conditions of reception of packet traffic meet the predetermined criteria, modifying a priority of the packet traffic using parameter information associated with a type of packet traffic (column 15, lines 60 – 67, column 16, lines 1 – 2), wherein the type of packet traffic includes unicast and multicast traffic (recited “whether the packet is part of a multicast routing” and “in a unicast route” as determining whether a type of packet traffic received in the packet forwarding device is a predetermined type ; column 16, lines 62 – 67, column 17, lines 1 – 9), and wherein source parameter information is used for multicast traffic (column 16, lines 64 – 67, column 17, lines 1 – 2) and destination parameter information is used for unicast traffic (column 17, lines 7 – 9), and wherein the step of selectively modifying the priority includes performing at least one of changing assignment of the packet traffic from a queue having a first priority to a queue having a second priority (recited “generates the queue selection” as changing assignment of the predetermined type of packet traffic from a queue , Q1 low priority queue as best effort queue (second priority) and Q3 as high priority queue (first priority); Fig. 8, column 19, 63 – 67, column 20, lines 1 – 23), dropping packets of the packet traffic (recited “the queue Qi having the lowest priority, overflows, then the packets are discards” as dropping packets of the packet traffic, column 22, lines 46 – 50, 56 – 63), copying packets of the packet traffic, and diverting packets of the predetermined type in the packet traffic (column 18, lines 41 – 48).

Regarding Claim 14, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria include time of day (recited "monitored one at a time" and "the scheme detects misbehavior of flows over a period of time" as environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria include time of day; column 22, lines 8 – 16).

Regarding Claim 15, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria including network configuration changes (recited "depending on the configuration of the network" and "allows the switching element to responds to varying network situation" as the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria including network configuration changes; column 13, lines 11 –19).

Regarding claim 17, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the network configuration changes include network congestion (recited "congestion may occur in the network element" as network configuration changes include network congestion; column 21, lines 37 – 41).

Regarding Claim 19, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria including line use of high level protocols (recited "address independent classes" as environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria; "ARP, RSVP" or "http" as high level protocols; column 13, lines 14 – 29, lines 62 – 65).

Regarding Claim 24, Hoffman et al. disclose the limitation of the method of claimed wherein at least some of the traffic patterns are based on specified IP flows

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(recited "when the class indicates that the packet is of a class hardware routable IP" as the traffic patterns are based on specified IP flows; column 13, lines 20 – 29; column 14, lines 29 – 31).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 11, 16, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hoffman et al. (US 6094435) in view of Bowman-Amuah (US 6427132 B1).

Regarding Claim 11, Hoffman et al. disclose a packet forwarding device (recited "multilayer network element" as a packet forwarding device; Fig. 1, Fig. 2, element 12, column 8, lines 55 – 60). Hoffman et al. do not disclose explicitly the protocol of traffic includes FTP. Bowman-Amuah discloses the limitation of a packet forwarding device (Fig. 1A, element Data Access Points; column 26, lines 47 – 56) and the protocol of traffic including FTP (recited " support for ftp for file transfer" as the protocol of traffic including FTP; column 111, lines 56 – 57). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hoffman et al. to include a protocol of traffic includes FTP such as that taught by Bowman-Amuah in order to provide a system, method and article of manufacture are provided for

demonstrating ecommerce capabilities on a network via a simulation as suggested by Bowman-Amuah (see column 2, lines 12 – 14).

Regarding Claim 16, Hoffman et al. disclose a packet forwarding device (recited “multilayer network element” as a packet forwarding device; Fig.1, Fig. 2, element 12, column 8, lines 55 – 60). Hoffman et al. also teach network configuration changes (recited “depending on the configuration of the network” and “allows the switching element to responds to varying network situation” as the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria including network configuration changes; column 13, lines 11 –19). Hoffman et al. do not disclose explicitly the method claimed the network configuration changes including network failures. Bowman-Amuah discloses the limitation of the method of claimed herein the network configuration changes including network failures (Fig. 28, recited “configuration changes to address network problems” as network configuration changes including network failures; Fig. 2, column 72, lines 39 – 47). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hoffman et al. to include the method of claimed herein the network configuration changes including network failures such as that taught by Bowman-Amuah in order to provide a system, method and article of manufacture are provided for demonstrating ecommerce capabilities on a network via a simulation as suggested by Bowman-Amuah (see column 2, lines 12 – 14).

Regarding Claim 18, Hoffman et al. disclose a packet forwarding device (recited “multilayer network element” as a packet forwarding device; Fig.1, Fig. 2, element 12, column 8, lines 55 – 60). Hoffman et al. also teach network configuration changes

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(recited "depending on the configuration of the network" and "allows the switching element to responds to varying network situation" as the environmental conditions meeting the predetermined criteria including network configuration changes; column 13, lines 11 –19). Hoffman et al. do not disclose explicitly the method of claimed wherein the network configuration changes including network error rates. Bowman-Amuah discloses the limitation of the method of claimed wherein the network configuration changes including network error rates (recited "a poor error rate at these speeds " as including network error rates; column 49, lines 27 – 37). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Hoffman et al. to include the method of claimed wherein the network configuration changes including network error rates such as that taught by Bowman-Amuah in order to order to provide a system, method and article of manufacture are provided for demonstrating ecommerce capabilities on a network via a simulation as suggested by Bowman-Amuah (see column 2, lines 12 – 14).

Response to Arguments

4. Applicant's arguments filed on 11/13/2006 with respect to claims 1, 3 – 24 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Kadambi et al. (US 6850521 B1) disclose a network switch for switching packets from a source to a destination includes a source port for receiving an incoming packet from a source, a destination port which contains a path to a destination for the packet, and a filter unit for constructing and applying a filter to selected fields of the incoming packet.
- Wilford et al. (6687247 B1) disclose a linecard architecture for high speed routing of data in a communications device. This architecture provides low latency routing based on packet priority: packet routing and processing occurs at line rate (wire speed) for most operations.
- Ahearn et al. (5926463) disclose a method and apparatus for viewing a configuration of a computer network by polling a plurality of switches and routers present in the network to obtain copies of information stored in databases on the switches and routers.

6. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Andrew C. Lee whose telephone number is (571) 272-3131. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 8:30am - 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Wing Chan can be reached on (571) 272-7493. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/ACL/

Jan 16, 2007


WING CHAN
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER